Four-laning in Assam

*247. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the four-laning status of East-West corridor in Assam including the construction of bridge over Brahmaputra and Rail Over Bridges (ROBs) along with target fixed and agencies entrusted, phase-wise;

(b) the four-laning status of Baihatta-Bandardowa sector of NH-52 under State capital connectivity programme, indicating target fixed and agencies entrusted;

(c) whether his Ministry has finalized the extension of four-laning from Dibrugarh to Jairampur to link Stillwell road; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including progress and target of work?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Out of the total length of about 678 km of East-West corridor in Assam, 4-laning of 18.5 km length (Guwahati bypass) has already been completed and 4 laning of 629 km length divided in 26 contract packages is in progress. 4-laning of 31 km length could not be awarded. Overall progress of the 26 contract packages is about 20%. Construction of bridge over river Brahmaputra and 14 rail over bridges falling in East-West corridor in Assam are already included in the 26 contract packages. Contract package-wise details indicating the length, target completion date for execution is given in the Statement. (*See* below) National Highways Authority of India is agency for execution of East-West corridor.

(b) Four-laning of Baihata to Banderdewa sector of NH 52 was earlier included under National Highways Development Project III as part of 4-lane connectivity to Itanagar. The Government has now approved 'in principle' the route from Nagaon to Itanagar, via Tezpur, Gohpur and Holongi to connect Itanagar with East West corridor at Nagaon and there is no proposal of 4-laning of NH 52 from Baihata to Tezpur and from Gohpur to Banderdewa. Since the Feasibility report/Detailed Project Report for Nagaon-Itanagar route has not been completed, it is therefore too early to indicate the agencies for the work. The target date of completion of 4-lane connectivity to Itanagar is March, 2013.

(c) and (d) There has been no proposal for the extension of 4-laning from Dibrugarh to Jairampur. However, augmentation/improvement of existing 2-lane National Highway from Dibrugarh to Jairampur has been approved by the Government as per the following details:—

Section	Details of the improvement
1	2
Dibrugarh to Makum	Construction of new 2-lane highway, in addition to the existing National Highway
Makum to Digboi	Improvement of existing National Highway to 2-lane with paved shoulders.
Digboi to Ledo	Construction of new 2-lane highway, in addition to the existing National Highway

1	2
Ledo to Jairampur (on Stilwell road)	Improvement of existing National Highway to 2-lane with paved shoulders.

Statement

Status of Assam Projects(East West Corridor) Under Implementation

Sl. No.	Stretch	NH No.	Length (in km.)	Target date Completion	Cost (Rs in crores)	No. of ROBs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-6)	31	25	Jun.-2009	225	—
2.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-7)	31	27.3	Jun.-2009	208	1
3.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-8)	31	30	Jun.-2009	200	—
4.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-9)	31	21.5	Jun.-2009	142	—
5.	Brahmputra Bridge (AS-28)	31	5	Apr.-2010	217.61	—
6.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-10)	31C	33	Jun.-2009	237.8	2
7.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-11)	31C	30	Jun.-2009	195	
8.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-12)	31C	30	Jun.-2009	230	—
9.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-4)	31	28	Jun.-2009	175.96	1
10.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-5)	31	28	Jun.-2009	198.16	2
11.	Silchar-Udarband (AS-1)	54	32	Jun.-2009	154.57	1
12.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-21)	54	26	Dec.-2009	212	2
13.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-22)	54	24	Dec.-2009	196	—
14.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-23)	54	16	Dec.-2009	280	—
15.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-27)	54	21	Dec.-2009	200	1
16.	Lanka to Daboka (AS-16)	54	24	Jun.-2009	225	—
17.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-26)	54	23	Nov.-2009	167.64	—
18.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-25)	54	28	Dec.-2009	199.81	—
19.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-24)	54	15	Nov.-2009	155.04	1
20.	Lumding to Daboka (AS-15)	54	18.5	Sep.-2010	130	—
21.	Daboka to Nagaon (AS-17)	36	30.5	Jun.-2009	225	—
22.	Dharamtul to Sonapur (AS-19)	37	25	Jun.-2009	200	—
23	Dharamtul to Sonapur (AS-20)	37	22	Dec-2009	160	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24	Sonapur to Guwahati (AS-3)	37	19	Dec.-2009	245	—
25	Nagaon bypass (AS-18)	37	23	Jun.-2009	230	2
26	Nagaon to Dharmatul (AS-2)	37	25	Dec.-2009	264.72	1
Completed EW Corridor works (NHDP Phase-I)						
27	Guwahati Bypass (EW-14/AS)	37	10.5	Jun.-2004	63.69	
28	Guahati bypass (EW/7)	37	8	Dec.-2003	54.87	
Balance for award EW Corridor						
29	Udarband to Harangajo (AS-14)	54	31		155	

Pollution free Ganga and Yamuna

*248. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has drawn any scheme to keep all rivers, including Ganga and Yamuna, clean and free from pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The launching of the Ganga Action Plan (GAP) Phase I as a Centrally funded scheme in 1985 with the objective of improving the water quality of the Ganga, was the beginning of the river cleaning programme. Under this Phase, 260 pollution abatement schemes in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal were taken up and completed with an expenditure of Rs. 452 crore. The GAP Phase I was declared closed in March, 2000 and 869 mld (million litres per day) of sewage treatment capacity was created under this phase. The schemes taken up included interception and diversion of sewage for treatment in sewage treatment plants; low cost sanitation works; electric and/or improved wood crematoria; river front development works, public participation and awareness programmes etc.

Since GAP Phase-I did not cover the pollution load of the Ganga fully, GAP Phase II was approved in stages from 1993 onwards including plans for the tributaries namely, Yamuna, Gomti, Damodar and Mahananda. GAP Phase II was merged in 1996 with the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), which presently covers identified polluted stretches of 35 rivers in 164 towns spread over 20 States.

Under the NRCP, 1052 pollution abatement schemes amounting to Rs. 4312.88 crore have been sanctioned so far, out of which 753 schemes have been completed with an expenditure of Rs. 3078.06 crore till August, 2008 with the creation of sewage treatment capacity of 2668 mld. This includes 311 sanctioned schemes on river Ganga (main stem) under GAP Phase-II at the cost of Rs. 564.79 crore, against which 185 schemes have been completed so far and a treatment capacity of 129.84 mld has been created, with the remaining schemes in different stages of implementation. As a result of pollution abatement works under GAP Phase-I and II,